fortnight above indicated" (iv). Mary had been undergoing the "ministrations" of one Rev. Mr. Caughey. The Rev. Mr. Caughey had convinced Mary that she would be a victim of hell-fire:

> she threw herself into the well in my house on Monday the 27th, in the afternoon; she was rescued by the servant boy hearing the splashing. I saw her immediately after. Upon asking her why she had done this, she said it was better to be drowned than to be burnt. (iv)

Mrs. Campbell testifies that three doctors examined Mary on Monday, April 27 and decided that she should be committed to the Asylum. Mary is about to be removed on Wednesday, April 29, when she tricks Mrs. Campbell into leaving her alone for a moment. She takes a knife and is cutting her throat with it when Mrs. Campbell returns and knocks it out of her hand. In the time it takes Mrs. Campbell to bring her husband from the next room, Mary finds a second knife and resumes cutting her throat. Dr. Campbell and a neighbour, Dr. Lizars, dress the wound. Mary is removed to the Asylum. Mrs. Campbell never sees her again. She states that Mary had no boyfriend, no bad habits, attended the Sunday school at the Presbyterian Church as well as "a night school, Mr. Haskett's on Queen Street, accompanied by some girl" (iv), and that she was nineteen years old when she died. In a strange gloss on the passage Dr. Campbell defensively objects that, in the sentence "on my return I saw her with a knife in her hand and cut her throat with it," the Coroner made it look "as if Mrs. Campbell said that she herself had cut the girl's throat!"

Dr. Campbell confirms his wife's testimony, and elaborates on the two-week period immediately prior to her suicide attempt:

> I had begun to see that she was drifting into insanity; at times she appeared perfectly well, at others talked as no sane person would talk, chiefly about death and hell, and the speedy termination of the world. (iv)

When Mary remarks that "it was better to be dead than alive," Dr. Campbell "apprehends" the possibility of suicide. He calls in Dr. Adams for consultation, and administers calmatives "to soothe the irritability of the mind" (v), but these